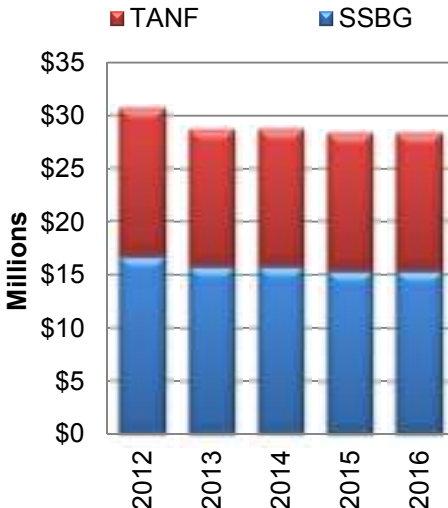


# Social Services Block Grant



Purpose	Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funded programs assist individuals or families to become less dependent on others for financial support or personal care; protect vulnerable children and/or adults; avoid unnecessary or premature institutionalization; and assist in gaining appropriate placement if institutionalization is necessary.	
Who Is Helped	<p>Iowa's intended use plan* for the state's SSBG allocation advances the following SSBG goals on behalf of Iowans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency.</li> <li>• Achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction or prevention of dependency.</li> <li>• Preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests, or preserving, rehabilitating or reuniting families.</li> <li>• Preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care.</li> <li>• Securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate or providing services to individuals in institutions.</li> </ul> <p>*The 2015 SSBG Pre-Expenditure Report (intended use plan) is available on the DHS website under Reports.</p>	<p><b>Projected Use of SSBG Funds, by Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Case Management (44%)</li> <li>■ Protective Services-Adult (1%)</li> <li>■ Foster Care - Adults (&gt; 1%)</li> <li>■ Foster Care - Children (3%)</li> <li>■ Home - Based Services (2%)</li> <li>■ Special Services - Disabled (44%)</li> <li>■ Other - Volunteers (&gt; 1%)</li> <li>■ Administrative Costs (6%)</li> </ul>
Goals & Strategies	<p>Goal: Promote Iowan's Behavioral Health Status</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assure children with mental health conditions can be effectively served in Iowa and have effective community based options.</li> <li>• Provide access to mental health services.</li> </ul>	<p>SFY 14 key performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under Iowa's Money Follows the Person program, 45 percent of consumers transitioned from institutional to community placements within 6 months of enrollment.</li> </ul>

	<p>Goal: promote Choice for Persons with Disabilities Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Promote access to community based options for persons with disabilities.</li></ul> <p>Goal: Improve safety, permanency, and well-being for Iowa's children Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide access to child welfare services.</li><li>Promote best practice in service delivery.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Since 2008, 317 consumers have transitioned out of ICF/ID placements to qualified living arrangements in the community, including 78 transitions in SFY14. Six of these transitions are from out of state placements</li><li>99.4 percent of abuse assessment reports meet timeliness requirements</li><li>95 percent of children alleged to be victims of abuse are seen within required 1 hour and 24 hour timeframes</li><li>91 percent of children are safe from re-abuse.</li><li>Iowa achieved a 154.5 rating in FFY13 for assuring children whose parental rights have been terminated are adopted within 2 years. This exceeds the national minimum standard of 106.4 and Iowa remains #1 ranking nationally for the second year.</li></ul>																								
	<p>✓ <i>HHS' Administration for Children &amp; Families (ACF) has implemented new performance measure strategies to improve States' efficiency in planning for the use of SSBG funding.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>States will receive an overall performance score reflecting the percentage of all SSBG allocated dollars that were spent as the state projected. The target is 85 percent.</i></li><li><i>Iowa's performance on this measure has exceeded 99 percent for the past five years based on total SSBG expenditures.</i></li><li><i>In addition, ACF expects the percentage of SSBG funding used for administrative costs to be 10 percent or less; this will be formalized in a performance measure in the future. Iowa's intended use plans for 2013-2015 have reported administrative cost use of 5.94 percent.</i></li></ul>																									
SFY16 & SFY17 Budget Drivers	<p>In 2012, Iowa planned for an annual federal fiscal year SSBG award of over \$16.6 million. In addition, approximately \$13.9 million of TANF funds were transferred into SSBG to make nearly \$30.6 million available to achieve Iowa's annual intended use plan strategies.</p> <p>Since 2013, Iowa's SSBG allocation has gradually decreased. In part, this was due to the Budget Control Act of 2011, and sequestrations; an additional decrease in the overall award is due to state reallocations based on the most recent U.S. Census.</p> <p>Iowa allocates the grant award annually according to the percentages depicted on the chart on the preceding page.</p> <p>The projected annual federal fiscal year SSBG award in SFY16 is \$15.3 million. The planned transfer of approximately \$12.9 million TANF funds make nearly \$28.3 million available.</p>	<p><b>Total SSBG Expenditures*</b></p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>SSBG (Blue)</th><th>TANF (Red)</th><th>Total</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2012</td><td>16.6</td><td>13.9</td><td>30.5</td></tr><tr><td>2013</td><td>15.3</td><td>13.9</td><td>29.2</td></tr><tr><td>2014</td><td>15.3</td><td>13.9</td><td>29.2</td></tr><tr><td>2015</td><td>15.3</td><td>13.9</td><td>29.2</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>15.3</td><td>13.9</td><td>29.2</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>*2012-13 are actual; 2014-16 are projected</p>	Year	SSBG (Blue)	TANF (Red)	Total	2012	16.6	13.9	30.5	2013	15.3	13.9	29.2	2014	15.3	13.9	29.2	2015	15.3	13.9	29.2	2016	15.3	13.9	29.2
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The key budget driver impacting the department's recommendation is MHDS Redesign:

- On July 1, 2013, residency replaced durational legal settlement in determining responsibility for non-Medicaid funded services. Nearly all persons who were enrolled in the State Payment Program (SPP) during SFY13 have a county of residence that is responsible for funding their services beginning in SFY14. Those individuals where a county of residence cannot be determined may qualify for services funded by the state. In SFY14, there were 18 individuals whose non-Medicaid funded services were paid for by the state.
- In SFY15, \$11,774,275 of SSBG will be distributed to MHDS regions based on the amount the counties in their region received in SFY14; and \$600,000 of SSBG funding is retained by the department to pay for non-Medicaid funded services for those individuals where a county of residence determination cannot be made.
- For SFY15, \$11,774,285 of SSBG is allocated for growth in county services.

- ✓ *In SFY16, the vast majority of the SSBG funding will be used to fund regional services not covered by Medicaid.*
- ✓ *Up to 10 percent of TANF funds can be transferred to SSBG, however the percentage of TANF funds is decreasing due to other competing service needs.*